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1	**** Joint Resolution No. ****			
2	Introduced By ********			
3	By Request of the ******			
4				
5	A Joint Resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives			
6	of the State of Montana adopting the joint legislative rules.			
7				
8	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF			
9	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
10	That the following Joint Rules be adopted:			
11	JOINT RULES OF THE MONTANA			
12	SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
13	CHAPTER 10			
14	Administration			
15	10-10. Time of meeting. Each house may order its time of			
16	meeting.			
17	10-20. Legislative day duration. (1) If either house is			
18	in session on a given day, that day constitutes a legislative			
19	day.			
20	(2) A legislative day for a house ends either 24 hours			
21	after that house convenes for the day or at the time the house			
22	convenes for the following legislative day, whichever is earlier.			
23	10-30. Schedules. The presiding officer of each house shall			
24	coordinate its schedule to accommodate the workload of the other			
25	house.			
26	10-40. Adjournment recess meeting place. A house may			
27	not, without the consent of the other, adjourn or recess for more			

- 1 than 3 days or to any place other than that in which the two
- 2 houses are sitting (Montana Constitution, Art. V, Sec. 10(5)).
- 3 The procedure for obtaining consent is contained in Joint Rule
- 4 20-10.
- 5 10-50. Access of media -- registration -- decorum --
- 6 sanctions. (1) Subject to the presiding officer's discretion on
- 7 issues of decorum and order, a registered media representative
- 8 may not be prohibited from photographing, televising, or
- 9 recording a legislative meeting or hearing.
- 10 (2) The presiding officer shall authorize the issuance of
- 11 cards to media representatives to allow floor access, and media
- 12 representatives holding the cards are subject to placement on the
- 13 floor by the presiding officer. The presiding officer may
- delegate enforcement of this rule to the office of the Secretary
- of the Senate, Chief Clerk of the House, the respective
- 16 Sergeant-at-Arms, or the Legislative Information Officer. The
- 17 privilege may be revoked or suspended for a violation of decorum
- and order as agreed to by the media representative upon
- 19 application for registration.
- 20 (3) Registered media representatives may be subject to
- 21 seating in designated areas. Overflow access will be in the
- 22 gallery.
- 23 **10-60. Conflict of interest.** A member who has a personal or
- 24 private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending
- 25 before the Legislature shall disclose the fact to the house to
- 26 which the member belongs.
- 27 **10-70.** Telephone calls and internet access. (1)

- Long-distance telephone calls made by a member on a state 1
- 2 telephone while the Legislature is in session or while the member
- is in travel status are considered official legislative business. 3
- 4 These include but are not limited to calls made to
- constituencies, places of business, and family members. A 5
- 6 member's access to the internet through a permissible server is a
- 7 proper use of the state communication system if the use is for
- legislative business or is within the scope of permissible use of 8
- 9 long-distance telephone calls.
- 10 Session staff, including aides, may use state
- telephones for long-distance calls only if specifically 11
- 12 authorized to do so by their legislative sponsor or supervisor.
- 13 Sponsoring members and supervisors are accountable for use of
- 14 state telephones and internet access by their staff, including
- aides, and may not authorize others to use state phones or state 15
- servers to access the internet. 16
- 17 Permanent staff of the Legislature shall comply with
- executive branch rules applying to the use of state telephones. 18
- For purposes of this section, "state telephone" or 19
- "state phone" means a landline telephone or other telephone 20
- 21 provided by the state.
- 22 10-80. Joint employees. The presiding officers of each
- 23 house, acting together, shall:
- 24 hire joint employees; and
- 25 review a dispute or complaint involving the competency
- 26 or decorum of a joint employee, and dismiss, suspend, or retain
- 27 the employee.

1 10-85. Harassment prohibited -- reporting. (1) Legislators
2 and legislative employees have the right to work free of
3 harassment on account of race, color, sex, culture, social origin
4 or condition, or religious ideas when performing services in
5 furtherance of legislative responsibilities, whether the offender
6 is an employer, employee, legislator, lobbyist, or member of the
7 public.

- (2) A violation of this policy must be reported to the party leader in the appropriate house if the offended party is a legislator or to the presiding officer if the offended party is the party leader. The presiding officer may refer the matter to the rules committee of the applicable house, and the offender is subject to discipline or censure, as appropriate.
- (3) If the offended party is an employee of the house of representatives or the senate, the violation must be reported to the employee's supervisor or, if the offender is the supervisor for the house of representatives or the senate, the report should be made to the chief clerk of the house of representatives or to the secretary of the senate, as appropriate. If the offended party is a permanent legislative employee, the report should be made to the employee's supervisor or, if the offender is the supervisor, to the appropriate division director. If the offender is a division director, the report should be made to the presiding officer of the appropriate statutory committee.
- (4) If the offended party is a supervisor for the house of representatives or the senate, the violation must be reported to the chief clerk of the house of representatives or to the

- 1 secretary of the senate, as appropriate. If the offended party
- 2 is a supervisor of permanent legislative employees, the violation
- 3 must be reported to the appropriate division director. If the
- 4 offender is a division director, the report should be made to the
- 5 presiding officer of the appropriate statutory committee.
- 6 (5) The chief clerk or the secretary shall report the
- 7 violation to the presiding officer. The presiding officer may
- 8 refer the matter to the rules committee. If the offender is an
- 9 employee or supervisor, the employee or supervisor is subject to
- 10 discipline or discharge.
- 11 **10-100.** Legislative Services Division. (1) The staff of the
- 12 Legislative Services Division shall serve both houses as
- 13 required.
- 14 (2) Staff members shall:
- 15 (a) maintain personnel files for legislative employees; and
- 16 (b) prepare payrolls for certification and signature by the
- 17 presiding officer and prepare a monthly financial report.
- 18 (3) The Legislative Services Division shall train journal
- 19 clerks for both houses.
- 20 **10-120.** Engrossing and enrolling staff -- duties. (1) The
- 21 Legislative Services Division shall provide all engrossing and
- 22 enrolling staff.
- 23 (2) The duties of the engrossing and enrolling staff are:
- 24 (a) to engross or enroll any bill or resolution delivered
- 25 to them within 48 hours after it has been received, unless
- 26 further time is granted in writing by the presiding officer of
- 27 the house in which the bill originated; and

1	(b) to correct clerical errors, absent the objection of the
2	sponsor of a bill, resolution, or amendment and the Secretary of
3	the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives in
4	any bill or amendment originating in the house by which the Clerk
5	or Secretary is employed. The following kinds of clerical errors
6	may be corrected:
7	(i) errors in spelling;
8	(ii) errors in numbering sections;
9	(iii) additions or deletions of underlining or lines through
10	matter to be stricken;
11	(iv) material copied incorrectly from the Montana Code
12	Annotated;
13	(v) errors in outlining or in internal references;
14	(vi) an error in a title caused by an amendment;
15	(vii) an error in a catchline caused by an amendment;
16	(viii) errors in references to the Montana Code Annotated;
17	and
18	(ix) other nonconformities of an amendment with Bill
19	Drafting Manual form.
20	(3) The engrossing and enrolling staff shall give notice in
21	writing of the clerical correction to the Secretary of the Senate
22	or the Chief Clerk of the House, who shall give notice to the
23	sponsor of the bill or amendment. The form must be filed in the
24	office of the amendments coordinator. A party receiving notice
25	may register an objection to the correction by filing the
26	objection in writing with the Secretary of the Senate or the
27	Chief Clerk of the House by the end of the next legislative day

- 1 following receipt of the notice. The Senate or House shall vote
- 2 on whether or not to uphold the objection. If the objection is
- 3 upheld, the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the
- 4 House shall notify the Executive Director of the Legislative
- 5 Services Division, and the engrossing staff shall change the bill
- 6 to remove the correction or corrections to which the objection
- 7 was made.
- 8 (4) For the purposes of this rule, "engrossing" means
- 9 placing amendments in a bill.
- 10 10-130. Bills -- sponsorship -- style -- format. (1) A bill
- must be sponsored by a member of the Legislature.
- 12 (2) A bill must be:
- 13 (a) printed on paper with numbered lines;
- 14 (b) numbered at the foot of each page (except page 1);
- 15 (c) backed with a page of substantial material that
- includes spaces for notations for tracking the progress of the
- 17 bill; and
- 18 (d) introduced. Introduction constitutes the first reading
- 19 of the bill.
- 20 (3) In a section amending an existing statute, matter to be
- 21 stricken out must be indicated with a line through the words or
- 22 part to be deleted, and new matter must be underlined.
- 23 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), sections
- of the Montana Code Annotated repealed or amended in a bill must
- 25 be stated in the title.
- 26 (b) (i) Sections of the Montana Code Annotated repealed or
- amended in a legislative referendum must be stated in the title

- 1 unless the inclusion of those sections in the title would cause
- 2 the title to cumulatively exceed a 100-word limit.
- 3 (ii) If the inclusion of sections of the Montana Code
- 4 Annotated repealed or amended in a legislative referendum title
- 5 would cause the title to cumulatively exceed 100 words, the title
- 6 must include those sections that do not exceed the 100-word limit
- 7 and include a reference to the total number of additional
- 8 sections listed in the body of the bill that are excluded from
- 9 the title due to the 100-word limit. Those additional sections
- 10 excluded from the title must be listed in a section within the
- 11 body of the bill after the enacting clause.
- 12 (5) Introduced bills must be reproduced on white paper and
- distributed to members.
- 14 10-140. Voting on bills -- constitutional amendments. (1) A
- bill may not become a law except by vote of the constitutionally
- 16 required majority of all the members present and voting in each
- house (Montana Constitution, Art. V, Sec. 11(1)). On final
- passage, the vote must be taken by ayes and noes and the names of
- 19 those voting entered on the journal (Montana Constitution, Art.
- 20 V, Sec. 11(2)).
- 21 (2) Any vote in one house on a bill proposing an amendment
- 22 to The Constitution of the State of Montana under circumstances
- 23 in which there exists the mathematical possibility of obtaining
- the necessary two-thirds vote of the Legislature will cause the
- 25 bill to progress as though it had received the majority vote.
- 26 (3) This rule does not prevent a committee from tabling a
- 27 bill proposing an amendment to The Constitution of the State of

- 1 Montana.
- 2 10-150. Recording and publication of voting. (1) Every vote
- 3 of each member on each substantive question in the Legislature,
- 4 in any committee, or in Committee of the Whole must be recorded
- 5 and made available to the public. On final passage of any bill or
- 6 joint resolution, the vote must be taken by ayes and noes and the
- 7 names entered on the journal.
- 8 (2) (a) Roll call votes must be taken by ayes and noes and
- 9 the names entered on the journal on adopting an adverse committee
- 10 report and on those motions made in Committee of the Whole to:
- 11 (i) amend;
- 12 (ii) recommend passage or nonpassage;
- 13 (iii) recommend concurrence or nonconcurrence; or
- 14 (iv) indefinitely postpone.
- 15 (b) The text of all proposed amendments in Committee of the
- 16 Whole must be recorded.
- 17 (3) A roll call vote must be taken on nonsubstantive
- 18 questions on the request of two members who may, on any vote,
- 19 request that the ayes and noes be spread upon the journal.
- 20 (4) Roll call votes and other votes that are to be made
- 21 public but are not specifically required to be spread upon the
- journal must be entered in the minutes of the appropriate
- 23 committee or of the appropriate house (Montana Constitution, Art.
- V, Sec. 11(2)). A copy of the minutes must be filed with the
- 25 Montana Historical Society. If electronically recorded minutes
- are kept for a committee, a written log must also be kept that
- 27 includes but is not limited to:

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1	(a) the date, time, and place of the meeting;
2	(b) a list of the individual members of the public body,
3	agency, or organization who were in attendance;
4	(c) all matters proposed, discussed, or decided; and
5	(d) at the request of any member, a record of votes by
6	individual members for any votes taken.
7	10-160. Journal. Each house shall:
8	(1) supply the Legislative Services Division with the
9	contents of the daily journal to be stored on an automated
10	system;
11	(2) examine its journal and order correction of any errors;
12	and
13	(3) make a daily journal available to all members.
14	10-170. Journals authentication availability. (1) The
15	journal of the Senate must be authenticated by the signature of
16	the President and the journal of the House of Representatives
17	must be authenticated by the signature of the Speaker.
18	(2) The Legislative Services Division shall make the
19	completed journals available to the public.
20	CHAPTER 20
21	Relations With Other House
22	20-10. Consent for adjournment or recess. As required by
23	Article V, section 10(5), of the Montana Constitution, the
24	consent of the other house is required for adjournment or recess
25	for more than 3 calendar days. Consent for adjournment is
26	obtained by having the house wishing to adjourn send a message to
27	the other house and having the receiving house vote favorably on

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1 the request. The receiving house shall inform the requesting 2 house of its consent or lack of consent. Consent is not required on or after the 87th legislative day. 3 CHAPTER 30 5 Committees 6 **30-10. Joint committee chair -- exception.** Except as 7 provided in Joint Rule 30-50 concerning the joint meetings of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee and the House Appropriations 8 9 Committee, the chair of the Senate committee is the chair of all 10 joint committees. 11 30-20. Voting in joint committees -- exception. (1) Except 12 for Rules Committees and conference committees, a member of a 13 joint committee votes individually and not by the house to which 14 the committee member belongs. 15 Because the Rules Committees and conference committees 16 are joint meetings of separate committees, in those committees 17 the committees from each house vote separately. A majority of each committee shall agree before any action may be taken, unless 18 otherwise specified by individual house rules. 19 20 30-30. Conference committees -- subject matter restrictions. 21 (1) If either house requests a conference committee and appoints 22 a committee for the purpose of discussing an amendment on which 23 the two houses cannot agree, the other house shall appoint a 24 committee for the same purpose. The time and place of all 25 conference committee meetings must be agreed upon by their chairs 26 and announced from the rostrum. This announcement is in order at 27 any time. Failure to make this announcement does not affect the

- 1 validity of the legislation being considered. A conference
- 2 committee meeting must be conducted as an open meeting, and
- 3 minutes of the meeting must be kept.
- 4 (2) A conference committee, having conferred, shall report
- 5 to the respective houses the result of its conference. A
- 6 conference committee shall confine itself to consideration of the
- 7 disputed amendment. The committee may recommend:
- 8 (a) acceptance or rejection of each disputed amendment in
- 9 its entirety; or
- 10 (b) further amendment of the disputed amendment.
- 11 (3) If either house requests a free conference committee
- and the other house concurs, appointments must be made in the
- same manner as provided in subsection (1). A free conference
- 14 committee may discuss and propose amendments to a bill in its
- 15 entirety and is not confined to a particular amendment. However,
- 16 a free conference committee is limited to consideration of
- amendments that are within the scope of the title of the
- 18 introduced bill.
- 30-40. Conference committee -- enrolling. A conference
- 20 committee report must give clerical instructions for a corrected
- 21 reference bill and for enrolling by referring to the reference
- 22 bill version.
- 23 30-50. Committee consideration of general appropriation
- 24 **bills.** (1) All general appropriation bills must first be
- considered by a joint subcommittee composed of designated members
- 26 of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee and the House
- 27 Appropriations Committee, and then by each committee separately.

- 1 Joint meetings of the House Appropriations Committee 2 and the Senate Finance and Claims Committee must be held upon call of the chair of the House Appropriations Committee, who is 3 chair of the joint committee.
  - The committee chair of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee or of the House Appropriations Committee may be a voting member in the joint subcommittees if:
- either house has fewer members on the joint 8 9 subcommittees;

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- 10 (b) the chair represents the house with fewer members on the subcommittees; and 11
- 12 the chair is present for the vote at the time that a 13 question is called. A vote may not be held open to facilitate 14 voting by a chair.
- 30-60. Estimation of revenue. (1) The Revenue and 16 Transportation Interim Committee shall introduce a House joint 17 resolution for the purpose of estimating revenue that may be available for appropriation by the Legislature. 18
  - (a) The committee must have prepared by December 1 for (2) introduction during each regular session of the Legislature in which a revenue bill is under consideration an estimate of the amount of revenue projected to be available for legislative appropriation.
  - The committee may prepare for introduction during a special session of the Legislature in which a revenue bill or an appropriation bill is under consideration an estimate of the amount of projected revenue. The revenue estimate is considered a

1	subject specified in the call of a special session.
2	30-70. Appointment of interim committees. As provided for
3	in section 5-5-211(6), MCA, 50% of interim committees must be
4	selected from the following legislative standing committees:
5	(1) Economic Affairs Interim Committee:
6	(a) Senate Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation
7	Committee;
8	(b) Senate Business, Labor, and Economic Affairs Committee;
9	(c) Senate Finance and Claims Committee;
10	(d) House Agriculture Committee;
11	(e) House Business and Labor Committee;
12	(f) House Energy, Technology, and Federal Relations
13	Committee; and
14	(g) House Appropriations Committee;
15	(2) Education and Local Government Interim Committee:
16	(a) Senate Education and Cultural Resources Committee;
17	(b) Senate Local Government Committee;
18	(c) Senate Finance and Claims Committee;
19	(d) House Education Committee;
20	(e) House Local Government Committee; and
21	(f) House Appropriations Committee;
22	(3) Children, Families, Health, and Human Services Interim
23	Committee:
24	(a) Senate Public Health, Welfare, and Safety Committee;
25	(b) Senate Finance and Claims Committee;
26	(c) House Human Services Committee; and
27	(d) House Appropriations Committee;

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1	(4)	Law and Justice Interim Committee:
2	(a)	Senate Judiciary Committee;
3	(b)	Senate Finance and Claims Committee;
4	(c)	House Judiciary Committee; and
5	(d)	House Appropriations Committee;
6	(5)	Revenue and Transportation Interim Committee:
7	(a)	Senate Taxation Committee;
8	(b)	Senate Highways and Transportation Committee;
9	(C)	Senate Finance and Claims Committee;
10	(d)	House Taxation Committee;
11	(e)	House Transportation Committee; and
12	(f)	House Appropriations Committee;
13	(6)	State Administration and Veterans' Affairs Interim
14	Committee	<b>:</b>
15	(a)	Senate State Administration Committee;
16	(b)	Senate Finance and Claims Committee;
17	(C)	House State Administration Committee; and
18	(d)	House Appropriations Committee;
19	(7)	Energy and Telecommunications Interim Committee:
20	(a)	Senate Energy Committee;
21	(b)	House Energy, Technology, and Federal Relations
22	Committee	;
23	(C)	House Appropriations Committee; and
24	(d)	Senate Finance and Claims Committee.
25	30-8	0. Appointment of committees other than standing or
26	statutory	interim committees. Members of committees other than

standing or statutory interim committees shall be appointed in

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1	accordance with the rules of each house.
2	CHAPTER 40
3	Legislation
4	40-10. Amendment to state constitution. A bill must be used
5	to propose an amendment to The Constitution of the State of
6	Montana. The bill is not subject to the veto of the Governor
7	(Montana Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 10(1)).
8	40-20. Appropriation bills introduction in House feed
9	bill. (1) All appropriation bills must originate in the House of
10	Representatives.
11	(2) Appropriation bills for the operation of the
12	Legislature must be introduced by the chair of the House
13	Appropriations Committee.
14	40-30. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in
15	subsections (2) through (4), a statute takes effect on October 1
16	following its passage and approval unless a different time is
17	prescribed in the enacting legislation.
18	(2) A law appropriating public funds for a public purpose
19	takes effect on July 1 following its passage and approval unless
20	a different time is prescribed in the enacting legislation.
21	(3) A statute providing for the taxation or imposition of a
22	fee on motor vehicles takes effect on the first day of January
23	following its passage and approval unless a different time is
24	prescribed in the enacting legislation.
25	(4) A joint resolution takes effect on its passage unless a
26	different time is prescribed in the joint resolution.

40-40. Bill requests and introduction -- limits and

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- procedures -- drafting priority -- agency and committee bills. 1
- 2 (1) Prior to a regular session, a person entitled to serve in
- that session, referred to as a "member", or a legislative 3
- committee is entitled to request bill drafting services from the
- Legislative Services Division. Deadlines for requesting certain 5
- 6 types of bills during a legislative session are contained in
- 7 Joint Rule 40-50.
- (a) Prior to 5 p.m. on December 5 preceding a regular 8
- session of the Legislature, a member may request an unlimited 9
- 10 number of bills and resolutions to be prepared by the Legislative
- 11 Services Division for introduction in the regular session.
- 12 (b) After 5 p.m. on December 5, a member may request no
- 13 more than seven bills or resolutions to be prepared by the
- Legislative Services Division. At least five of the seven bills 14
- 15 or resolutions must be requested before the regular session
- 16 convenes.
- 17 (c) After December 5, a member, in the member's discretion,
- may grant to any other member any of the remaining bill or 18
- resolution requests the granting member has not used. A bill 19
- requested by an individual may not be transferred to another 20
- 21 legislator but may be introduced by another legislator. The
- 22 requestor must pick up the bill and sign a receipt indicating
- 23 delivery of the bill and may either introduce the bill or give
- 24 the bill to another legislator for introduction.
- 25 These limitations on bill and resolution requests do
- 26 not apply to:
- 27 (i) Code Commissioner bills;

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1 (ii) a bill or resolution requested by a standing committee; 2 and (iii) a bill or resolution requested by a member at the 3 4 request of a newly elected state official if so designated. (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b) or this 5 6 subsection, the staff of the Legislative Services Division shall 7 work on bill draft requests in the order received. After a member has requested the drafting of five bills, the sixth bill request 8 and all subsequent bill requests of that member must receive a 9 10 lower drafting priority than all other bills of members not in 11 excess of five per member. The Speaker of the House, the minority 12 leader of the House, the President of the Senate, and the 13 minority leader of the Senate may each direct the staff of the 14 Legislative Services Division to assign a higher priority to 20 15 draft requests. The staff of the Legislative Services Division shall assign a higher priority to any bill draft request when 16 17 jointly directed by the President of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the minority 18 leader of the House. 19 20 Except for bill draft requests described in subsection 21 (1) (d) (iii), if a draft bill has not been received by the 22 Legislative Services Division by November 15 for a bill by 23 request of an agency or entity, the draft loses its priority 24 under this rule. 25 Bills and resolutions must be reviewed by the staff of 26 the Legislative Services Division prior to introduction for proper format, style, and legal form. The staff of the

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- 1 Legislative Services Division shall store bills on the automated
- 2 bill drafting equipment and shall print and deliver them to the
- 3 requesting members. The original bill back must be signed to
- 4 indicate review by the Legislative Services Division. A bill may
- 5 not be introduced unless it is so signed.
- 6 (4) (a) During a session, a bill may be introduced by
- 7 endorsing it with the name of a member and presenting it to the
- 8 Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of
- 9 the Senate. Bills or joint resolutions may be sponsored jointly
- 10 by Senate and House members. A jointly sponsored bill must be
- introduced in the house in which the member whose name appears
- 12 first on the bill is a member. The chief joint sponsor's name
- must appear immediately to the right of the first sponsor's name,
- and the chief sponsor may not be changed. Except as provided in
- 15 subsection (4)(b), in each session of the Legislature, bills,
- joint resolutions, and simple resolutions must be numbered
- 17 consecutively in separate series in the order of their receipt.
- 18 (b) The first 15 House bills may be reserved for
- 19 preintroduced bills.
- 20 (5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5) (b) (ii), any
- 21 bill requested by an interim or statutory legislative committee
- 22 or on behalf of an administrative or executive agency or
- 23 department through an interim or statutory committee must be so
- indicated by placing after the names of the sponsors the phrase
- 25 "By Request of the....... (Name of committee or agency)". The
- 26 phrase may not be added to an introduced bill by amendment. The
- 27 phrase may not be placed on a bill unless requested by a

statutory or interim committee prior to the convening of the session. Unless requested by an individual member, a bill draft request submitted at the request of an agency must be submitted to, reviewed by, and requested by the appropriate interim or statutory committee. Except as provided in subsection (5)(b), an agency or committee bill request must be preintroduced or the request is canceled. Preintroduction of an agency, committee, or individual legislator's bill must occur no later than 5 p.m. on December 15th prior to the convening of a regular legislative 

(b) (i) The preintroduction requirement does not apply to an office held by an elected official during the official's first year in that office or to bills requested by a joint select or joint special committee appointed prior to the convening of the legislative session to address a specific issue. Bills requested under this subsection (5)(b) may include the phrase "By Request of......(Name of official or committee)".

session. Preintroduction is accomplished when the Legislative

Services Division receives a signed preintroduction form.

- (ii) An official newly elected to a statewide office may request in writing that the Legislative Services Division remove the phrase "By Request of ......" from bills requested by the outgoing official of that office.
- (6) Bills may be preintroduced, numbered, and reproduced prior to a legislative session by the staff of the Legislative Services Division. Actual signatures of persons entitled to serve as members in the ensuing session may be obtained on a consent form from the Legislative Services Division and the sponsor's

1	name printed on the bill. Additional sponsors	may be added on	
2	motion of the chief sponsor at any time prior	to a standing	
3	committee report on the bill. These names will be forwarded to		
4	the Legislative Services Division to be included on the face of		
5	the bill following standing committee approval		
6	40-50. Schedules for drafting requests an	d bill	
7	<pre>introduction. (1) The following schedule must</pre>	be followed for	
8	submission of drafting requests.		
9		Request Deadline	
10		5:00 P.M.	
11		Legislative Day	
12			
13	• General Bills and Resolutions	12	
14	• Revenue Bills	17	
15	• Committee Bills and Resolutions	36	
16	• Committee Revenue Bills and Bills Proposing	Referenda 62	
17	• Committee Bills implementing provisions	67	
18	of a general appropriation act		
19	• Interim study resolutions	60	
20	• Appropriation Bills	45	
21	• Resolutions to express confirmation of	No Deadline	
22	appointments		
23	• Bills repealing or directing the amendment	No Deadline	
24	or adoption of administrative rules and		
25	joint resolutions advising or requesting		
26	the repeal, amendment, or adoption of		
27	administrative rules		

- 1 (2) (a) A bill or resolution must be introduced at least 6
  2 legislative days prior to the applicable transmittal deadline as
  3 provided in Joint Rule 40-200 except for:
  4 (i) a session committee bill or resolution;
- 5 (ii) a bill repealing or directing the amendment or adoption 6 of administrative rules;
- 7 (iii) a joint resolution advising or requesting the repeal, 8 amendment, or adoption of administrative rules; or
  - (iv) a resolution expressing confirmation.

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- 10 (b) Bills and resolutions must be introduced within 2
  11 legislative days after delivery. Failure to comply with the
  12 introduction deadline results in the bill draft being canceled.
- 40-60. Joint resolutions. (1) A joint resolution must be adopted by both houses and is not approved by the Governor. It may be used to:
- 16 (a) express desire, opinion, sympathy, or request of the
  17 Legislature;
- 18 (b) recognize relations with other governments, sister
  19 states, political subdivisions, or similar governmental entities;
- 20 (c) request, but not require, a legislative entity to conduct an interim study;
- 22 (d) adopt, amend, or repeal the joint rules;
- 23 (e) approve construction of a state building under section 24 18-2-102 or 20-25-302, MCA;
- 25 (f) deal with disasters and emergencies under Title 10,
- specifically as provided in sections 10-3-302(3), 10-3-303(3),
- 27 10-3-303(4), and 10-3-505(5), MCA;

- 1 (g) submit a negotiated settlement under section
- 2 39-31-305(3), MCA;
- 3 (h) declare or terminate an energy emergency under section
- 4 90-4-310, MCA;
- 5 (i) ratify or propose amendments to the United States
- 6 Constitution:
- 7 (j) advise or request the repeal, amendment, or adoption of
- 8 a rule in the Administrative Rules of Montana; or
- 9 (k) approve the organization of a new community college
- 10 district under section 20-15-209, MCA.
- 11 (2) A joint resolution may not be used for purposes of
- congratulating or recognizing an individual or group achievement.
- Recognition of individual or group achievements is handled on
- 14 special orders of the day.
- 15 (3) Except as otherwise provided in these rules or The
- 16 Constitution of the State of Montana, a joint resolution is
- treated in all respects as a bill.
- 18 (4) A copy of every joint resolution must be transmitted
- 19 after adoption to the Secretary of State by the Secretary of the
- 20 Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House.
- 40-65. Appropriation required for bills requesting interim
- 22 **studies.** (1) A bill including a request for an interim study may
- 23 not be transmitted to the Governor unless the bill contains an
- 24 appropriation sufficient to conduct the study. The bill must
- 25 include a contingent voidness section that would void the bill if
- an appropriation is not included. A fiscal note may be requested
- 27 for a bill requesting an interim study if the appropriation does

- 1 not appear to be sufficient.
- 2 (2) A Senator may introduce a bill that includes a request
- 3 for an interim study in the Senate without an appropriation, but
- 4 the bill may not be transmitted to the Governor unless the bill
- 5 contains an appropriation added in the House that is sufficient
- 6 to conduct the study.
- 7 **40-70. Bills with same purpose -- vetoes.** (1) A bill may not
- 8 be introduced or received in a house after that house, during
- 9 that session, has finally rejected a bill designed to accomplish
- 10 the same purpose, except with the approval of the Rules Committee
- of the house in which the bill is offered for introduction or
- 12 reception.
- 13 (2) Failure to override a veto does not constitute final
- 14 rejection.
- 15 **40-80. Reproduction of full statute required.** A statute may
- not be amended or its provisions extended by reference to its
- 17 title only, but the statute section that is amended or extended
- must be reproduced or published at length.
- 19 40-90. Bills -- original purpose. A law may not be passed
- 20 except by bill. A bill may not be so altered or amended on its
- 21 passage through either house as to change its original purpose
- 22 (Montana Constitution, Art. V, Sec. 11(1)).
- 40-100. Fiscal notes. (1) All bills reported out of a
- 24 committee of the Legislature, including interim committees,
- 25 having a potential effect on the revenues, expenditures, or
- 26 fiscal liability of the state, local governments, or public
- 27 schools, except appropriation measures carrying specific dollar

amounts, must include a fiscal note incorporating an estimate of
the fiscal effect. The Legislative Services Division staff shall
indicate at the top of each bill prepared for introduction that a
fiscal note may be necessary under this rule. Fiscal notes must
be requested by the presiding officer of either house, who, at
the time of introduction or after adoption of substantive
amendments to an introduced bill, shall determine the need for
the note, based on the Legislative Services Division staff

recommendation.

- an electronic copy of any bill for which it has been determined a fiscal note may be necessary to the Budget Director immediately after the bill has been prepared for introduction and delivered to the requesting member. The Budget Director may proceed with the preparation of a fiscal note in anticipation of a subsequent formal request. A bill with financial implications for a local government or school district must comply with subsection (4).
- (3) The Budget Director, in cooperation with the governmental entity or entities affected by the bill, is responsible for the preparation of the fiscal note. Except as provided in subsection (4), the Budget Director shall return the fiscal note within 6 days unless further time is granted by the presiding officer or committee making the request, based upon a written statement from the Budget Director that additional time is necessary to properly prepare the note.
- (4) (a) A bill that may require a local government or school district to perform an activity or provide a service or

- 1 facility that requires the direct expenditure of additional funds
- 2 without a specific means to finance the activity, service, or
- facility in violation of section 1-2-112 or 1-2-113, MCA, must be 3
- accompanied, at the time that the bill is presented for 4
- introduction, by an estimate of all direct and indirect fiscal 5
- 6 impacts on the local government or school district. The estimate
- 7 of the fiscal impacts must be prepared by the Budget Director in
- cooperation with a local government or school district affected 8
- 9 by the bill.
- 10 The Budget Director has 10 days to prepare the (b)
- estimate. Upon completion of the estimate, the Budget Director 11
- 12 shall submit it to the presiding officer and the chief sponsor of
- the bill. 13
- 14 A completed fiscal note must be submitted by the Budget
- Director to the presiding officer who requested it. The presiding 15
- officer shall notify the bill's chief sponsor of the completed 16
- 17 fiscal note and request the chief sponsor's signature. The chief
- sponsor has 1 legislative day after delivery to review the fiscal 18
- note and to discuss the findings with the Budget Director, if 19
- necessary. After the legislative day has elapsed, all fiscal 20
- 21 notes must be reproduced and placed on the members' desks, either
- 22 with or without the chief sponsor's signature.
- 23 A fiscal note must, if possible, show in dollar
- 24 amounts:
- 25 the estimated increase or decrease in revenues or
- expenditures; 26
- 27 costs that may be absorbed without additional funds;

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- 2 (c) long-range financial implications.
- 3 (7) The fiscal note may not include any comment or opinion 4 relative to merits of the bill. However, technical or mechanical 5 defects in the bill may be noted.
  - (8) A fiscal note also may be requested, with the approval of the presiding officer, on a bill and on an amended bill by:
    - (a) a committee considering the bill;
- 9 (b) a majority of the members of the house in which the 10 bill is to be considered, at the time of second reading; or
- 11 (c) the chief sponsor.
- 12 (9) The Budget Director shall prepare and deliver an
  13 amended fiscal note on an amended bill within 3 days of the
  14 request by the presiding officer; otherwise the bill may proceed
  15 without the updated fiscal note.
- 16 (10) The Budget Director shall make available on request to
  17 any member of the Legislature all background information used in
  18 developing a fiscal note.
- 19 (11) If a bill requires a fiscal note, the bill may not be 20 reported from a committee for second reading unless the bill is 21 accompanied by the fiscal note.
- 22 (12) (a) If the budget director fails to prepare and submit 23 a fiscal note in a timely fashion in accordance with this rule, 24 the presiding officer of each house may request the preparation 25 of a fiscal note by the Legislative Fiscal Division, which shall 26 prepare a fiscal note for the bill.
- 27 (b) The presiding officer of the originating chamber shall

- designate which fiscal note accompanies the bill or is used in
- 2 the preparation of the status sheet if more than one fiscal note
- 3 is prepared.
- 4 40-110. Sponsor's fiscal note rebuttal. (1) If a sponsor
- 5 elects to prepare a sponsor's fiscal note rebuttal, the sponsor
- 6 shall make the election as provided and return the completed
- 7 sponsor's fiscal note rebuttal form to the presiding officer
- 8 within 4 days of the election. The form must identify the bill
- 9 number, the sponsor of the bill, the date prepared, the version
- of the fiscal note being rebutted, the reasons the sponsor
- disagrees with the fiscal note, the items or assumptions in the
- 12 fiscal note that the sponsor believes are incorrect, and the
- sponsor's estimate of the fiscal impact, if an estimate is
- 14 available.
- 15 (2) The presiding officer may grant additional time to the
- sponsor for preparation of the sponsor's fiscal note rebuttal.
- 17 (3) Upon receipt of the completed sponsor's fiscal note
- 18 rebuttal form, the presiding officer shall refer it to the
- 19 committee hearing the bill. If the bill is printed, the form must
- 20 be identified as a sponsor's fiscal note rebuttal, reproduced,
- and placed on the members' desks.
- 22 (4) The Legislative Services Division shall provide forms
- for preparation of sponsors' fiscal note rebuttals and shall
- 24 print the completed sponsors' fiscal note rebuttal forms on a
- 25 different color paper than the fiscal notes prepared by the
- 26 Budget Director.
- 27 **40-120. Substitute bills.** (1) A committee may recommend that

- 1 every clause in a bill be changed and that entirely new material
- 2 be substituted so long as the new material is relevant to the
- 3 title and subject of the original bill. The substitute bill is
- 4 considered an amendment and not a new bill.
- 5 (2) The proper form of reporting a substitute bill by a
- 6 committee is to propose amendments to strike out all of the
- 7 material following the enacting clause, to substitute the new
- 8 material, and to recommend any necessary changes in the title of
- 9 the bill.
- 10 (3) If a committee report is adopted that recommends a
- 11 substitute for a bill originating in the other house, the
- 12 substitute bill must be printed and reproduced.
- 13 **40-130. Reading of bills.** Prior to passage, a bill, other
- than a bill requested by a joint select or joint special
- committee as provided in 40-40(5)(b), must be read three times in
- 16 the house in which it is under consideration. It may be read
- 17 either by title or by summary of title. Introduction constitutes
- 18 the first reading of the bill.
- 19 **40-140.** Second reading -- bill reproduction. (1) If the
- 20 majority of a house adopts a recommendation for the passage of a
- 21 bill originating in that house after the bill has been returned
- from a committee with amendments, the bill must be reproduced on
- 23 yellow paper with all amendments incorporated into the copies.
- 24 (2) If a bill has been returned from a committee without
- amendments, only the first sheet must be reproduced on yellow
- paper, and the remainder of the text may be incorporated by
- 27 reference to the preceding version of the entire bill.

- (3) A bill requested by and heard by a joint select or joint special committee, as provided in 40-40(5)(b), may be referred directly to second reading. If the bill is passed by the house of origin, the bill must be transmitted to the other house, and if the bill was not amended, it may be placed on second reading without the need for referral to a committee.
- 40-150. Engrossing. (1) When a bill has been reported favorably by Committee of the Whole of the house in which it originated and the report has been adopted, the bill must be engrossed if the bill is amended. Committee of the Whole amendments must be included in the engrossed bill. If the bill is not amended, the bill must be sent to printing. The bill must be placed on the calendar for third reading on the legislative day after receipt.
- (2) Copies of the engrossed bill to be distributed to members are reproduced on blue paper. If a bill is unamended by the Committee of the Whole and contains no clerical errors, it is not required to be reprinted. Only the first sheet must be reproduced on blue paper, with the remainder of the text incorporated by reference to the preceding version of the entire bill.
- (3) If a bill is amended by a standing committee in the second house, the amendments must be included in a tan-colored bill and distributed in the second house for second reading consideration. If the bill is amended in Committee of the Whole, the amendments must be included in a salmon-colored reference bill and distributed in the second house for third reading. If

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- 1 the bill passes on third reading, copies of the reference bill
- 2 must be distributed in the original house. The original house may
- 3 request from the second house a specified number of copies of the
- 4 amendments to be printed.
- 5 40-160. Enrolling. (1) When a bill has passed both houses,
- 6 it must be enrolled. An original and two duplicate printed copies
- of the bill must be enrolled, free from all errors, with a margin
- 8 of two inches at the top and one inch on each side. In sections
- 9 amending existing statutes, new matter must be underlined and
- 10 deleted matter must be shown as stricken.
- 11 (2) When the enrolling is completed, the bill must be
- 12 examined by the sponsor.
- 13 (3) The correctly enrolled bill must be delivered to the
- 14 presiding officer of the house in which the bill originated. The
- presiding officer shall sign the original and two copies of each
- 16 bill not later than the next legislative day after it has been
- 17 reported correctly enrolled, unless the bill is delivered on the
- last legislative day, in which case the presiding officer shall
- 19 sign it that day. The fact of signing must be announced by the
- 20 presiding officer and entered upon the journal no later than the
- 21 next legislative day. At any time after the report of a bill
- 22 correctly enrolled and before the signing, if a member signifies
- a desire to examine the bill, the member must be permitted to do
- so. The bill then must be transmitted to the other house where
- 25 the same procedure must be followed.
- 26 (4) A bill that has passed both houses of the Legislature
- 27 by the 90th day may be:

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- 2 (b) clerically corrected by the presiding officers, if 3 necessary;
  - (c) signed by the presiding officers; and
- 5 (d) delivered to the Governor or, in the case of a bill 6 proposing a referendum, to the Secretary of State, not later than 7 5 working days after the 90th legislative day.
- 8 (5) All journal entries authorized under this rule must be 9 entered on the journal for the 90th day.
  - officer of each house must be presented to the Governor or the Secretary of State, as applicable, in return for a receipt. A report then must be made to the house of the day of the presentation, which must be entered on the journal.
  - (7) The original must be filed with the Secretary of State. Signed copies with chapter numbers assigned pursuant to section 5-11-204, MCA, must be filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Legislative Services Division.
  - 40-170. Amendment by second house. (1) Amendments to a bill by the second house may not be further amended by the house in which the bill originated, but must be either accepted or rejected. A bill amended by the second house when the effect of the combined amendments is to return the bill to the form that the bill passed the house in which the bill originated is not considered to have been amended and need not be returned to the house of origin for acceptance or rejection of the amendments. If the amendments are rejected, a conference committee may be

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requested by the house in which the bill originated. If the
amendments are accepted and the bill is of a type requiring more
than a majority vote for passage, the bill again must be placed
on third reading in the house of origin.

- (2) The vote on third reading after concurrence in amendments is the vote of the house of origin that must be used to determine if the required number of votes has been cast.
- 40-180. Final action on a bill. (1) When a bill being heard by the second house has received its third reading or has been rejected, the second house shall transmit it as soon as possible to the original house with notice of the second house's action.
- (2) A bill that reduces revenue and that contains a contingent voidness provision may not be transmitted to the Governor unless there is an identified corresponding reduction in an appropriation contained in the general appropriations act.
- 40-190. Transmittal of bills between houses -- referral -- hearing. (1) Each house shall transmit to the other with any bill all relevant papers.
  - (2) When a House bill is transmitted to the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate shall give a dated receipt for the bill to the Chief Clerk of the House. When a Senate bill is transmitted to the House of Representatives, the Chief Clerk of the House shall give a dated receipt to the Secretary of the Senate.
- (3) Transmitted bills must be referred to committee and scheduled for hearing.

#### 40-200. Transmittal deadlines -- two-thirds vote

- 1 requirement. (1) (a) A bill or amendment transmitted after the
- 2 deadline established in this subsection (1) may be considered by
- 3 the receiving house only upon approval of two-thirds of its
- 4 members present and voting. If the receiving house does not so
- 5 vote, the bill or amendment must be held pending in the house to
- 6 which it was transmitted.
- 7 (b) (i) A bill, except for an appropriation bill, a revenue
- 8 bill, a bill proposing a referendum, an interim study resolution,
- 9 or amendments considered by joint committee, must be transmitted
- from one house to the other on or before the 45th legislative
- 11 day.
- 12 (ii) Amendments, except to appropriation bills, committee
- 13 bills implementing the general appropriations bill, the revenue
- 14 estimating resolution, interim study resolutions, bills proposing
- 15 referenda, and revenue bills, must be transmitted from one house
- to the other on or before the 73rd legislative day.
- 17 (c) (i) Revenue bills and bills proposing referenda must be
- 18 transmitted to the other house on or before the 67th legislative
- 19 day.
- 20 (ii) Amendments to revenue bills and bills proposing
- 21 referenda, received from the other house, must be transmitted to
- the house of origin on or before the 80th legislative day.
- 23 (iii) A revenue bill is one that either increases or
- decreases revenue by enacting, eliminating, increasing, or
- decreasing taxes, fees, or fines.
- 26 (d) (i) Appropriation bills and any bill implementing
- 27 provisions of a general appropriation bill must be transmitted to

- 1 the Senate on or before the 67th legislative day. A fund transfer
- 2 within the state treasury is not an appropriation for purposes of
- this section. 3
- 4 (ii) Senate amendments to appropriation bills must be
- 5 transmitted by the Senate to the House on or before the 80th
- 6 legislative day.
- 7 (a) A joint resolution introduced pursuant to 5-5-227,
- MCA, for the purpose of estimating revenue available for 8
- 9 appropriation by the Legislature must be transmitted to the
- 10 Senate no later than the 60th legislative day.
- 11 Amendments to the revenue estimating resolution must be (b)
- 12 transmitted to the body in which the resolution was introduced no
- 13 later than the 82nd legislative day.
- 14 Bills repealing or directing the amendment or adoption
- 15 of administrative rules and joint resolutions advising or
- requesting the repeal, amendment, or adoption of administrative 16
- 17 rules may be transmitted at any time during a session.
- Interim study resolutions must be transmitted from one 18
- house to the other on or before the 85th legislative day. 19
- 40-210. Governor's veto. (1) Except as provided in 40-65 and 20
- 21 40-180, each bill passed by the Legislature must be submitted to
- 22 the Governor for the Governor's signature. This does not apply
- 23 to:
- 24 (a) bills proposing amendments to The Constitution of the
- 25 State of Montana;
- 26 bills ratifying proposed amendments to the United
- 27 States Constitution:

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- 1 (c) resolutions; and
- 2 (d) referendum measures of the Legislature.
- 3 (2) If the Governor does not sign or veto the bill within
- 4 10 days after its delivery, the bill becomes law.
- 5 (3) The Governor shall return a vetoed bill to the
- 6 Legislature with a statement of reasons for the veto.
- 7 (4) If after receipt of a veto message, two-thirds of the
- 8 members of each house present approve the bill, it becomes law.
- 9 (5) If the Legislature is not in session when the Governor
- vetoes a bill, the Governor shall return the bill with reasons
- for the veto to the Legislature as provided by law. The
- 12 Legislature may be polled on a bill that it approved by
- 13 two-thirds of the members present or it may be reconvened to
- 14 reconsider any bill so vetoed (Montana Constitution, Art. VI,
- 15 Sec. 10).
- 16 (6) The Governor may veto items in appropriation bills, and
- in these instances the procedure must be the same as upon veto of
- an entire bill (Montana Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 10).
- 19 **40-220.** Response to Governor's veto. (1) When the presiding
- officer receives a veto message, the presiding officer shall read
- 21 it to the members over the rostrum. After the reading, a member
- 22 may move that the Governor's veto be overridden.
- 23 (2) A vote on the motion is determined by roll call. If
- 24 two-thirds of the members present vote "aye", the veto is
- overridden. If two-thirds of the members present do not vote
- 26 "aye", the veto is sustained.
- 27 **40-230**. Governor's recommendations for amendment --

- 1 procedure. (1) The Governor may return any bill to the
- 2 Legislature with recommendations for amendment. The Governor's
- recommendations for amendment must be considered first by the 3
- house in which the bill originated.
- 5 If the Legislature passes the bill in accordance with
- the Governor's recommendations, it shall return the bill to the 6
- 7 Governor for reconsideration. The Governor may not return a bill
- to the Legislature a second time for amendment. 8
- 9 If the Governor returns a bill to the originating house
- 10 with recommendations for amendment, the house shall reconsider
- 11 the bill under its rules relating to amendments offered in
- 12 Committee of the Whole.
- 13 (4)The bill then is subject to the following procedures:
- 14 The originating house shall transmit to the second
- 15 house, for consideration under its rules relating to amendments
- in Committee of the Whole, the bill and the originating house's 16
- 17 approval or disapproval of the Governor's recommendations.
- If both houses approve the Governor's recommendations, 18 (b)
- the bill must be returned to the Governor for reconsideration. 19
- 20 If both houses disapprove the Governor's
- 21 recommendations, the bill must be returned to the Governor for
- 22 reconsideration.
- If one house disapproves the Governor's recommendations 23
- and the other house approves, then either house may request a 24
- 25 conference committee, which may be a free conference committee.
- If both houses adopt a conference committee report, the 26
- 27 bill in accordance with the report must be returned to the

1 Governor for reconsideration.	1	Governor	for	reconsideration.
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2 (ii) If a conference committee fails to reach agreement or 3 if its report is not adopted by both houses, the Governor's 4 recommendations must be considered not approved and the bill must

6 CHAPTER 60

7 Rules

# 8 **60-05.** Source and precedent of legislative rules of the 9 **Montana Legislature.** (1) The legislative rules of the Montana 10 Legislature are derived from several sources listed below and 11 take precedence in the following order:

be returned to the Governor for further consideration.

- 12 (a) constitutional provisions and judicial decisions on the constitution;
  - (b) adopted legislative rules of the Montana Legislature;
- 15 (c) statutory provisions;
- 16 (d) adopted parliamentary authority; and
- (e) parliamentary law.
- 18 (2) Legislative rules passed by one legislature or
  19 statutory provisions governing the legislative process are not
  20 binding on a subsequent legislature.
  - 60-10. Suspension of joint rule -- change in rules. (1) A joint rule may be repealed or amended only with the concurrence of both houses, under the procedures adopted by each house for the repeal or amendment of its own rules.
  - (2) A joint rule governing the procedure for handling bills may be temporarily suspended by the consent of two-thirds of the members of either house, insofar as it applies to the house

- 1 suspending it.
- 2 (3) Any Rules Committee report recommending a change in the
- 3 joint rules must be referred to the other house. Any new rule or
- 4 any change in the rules of either house must be transmitted to
- 5 the other house for informational purposes.
- 6 (4) Upon adoption of any change, the Secretary of the
- 7 Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall
- 8 provide the office of the Legislative Services Division:
- 9 (a) one copy of all motions or resolutions amending Senate,
- 10 House, or joint rules; and
- 11 (b) copies of all minutes and reports of the Rules
- 12 Committees.
- 13 **60-20. Reference to Mason's Manual.** Mason's Manual of
- 14 Legislative Procedure (2010) governs the proceedings of the
- 15 Senate and the House of Representatives in all cases not covered
- 16 by these rules.
- 17 **60-30. Publication and distribution of joint rules.** (1) The
- 18 Legislative Services Division shall codify and publish in one
- 19 volume:
- 20 (a) the rules of the Senate;
- 21 (b) the rules of the House of Representatives; and
- (c) the joint rules of the Senate and the House of
- 23 Representatives.
- 24 (2) After the rules have been published, the Legislative
- 25 Services Division shall distribute copies as directed by the
- 26 Senate and the House of Representatives.
- 27 **60-40. Tenure of joint rules.** The joint rules remain in

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effect until removed by a joint resolution or until a new 1

2 Legislature is elected and takes office.

3 - END -

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